FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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5 June Middle East and South Asia Review

LD051340 [Editorial Report]

Lebanon

Chamber Speaker's Resignation — Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni announced his resignation, citing "negative unpatriotic stands, particularly those related to the assassination of departed Prime Minister Karami," Beirut radio reported. Al-Husayni asserted that Karami's death is connected to "the previous incitements to kill," which are part of a plan to set up "sectarian entities" and obstruct the work of the authorities. Shortly after Al-Husayni's announcement, the deputy speaker of the chamber declared that the deputies "reject" the resignation, Voice of National Resistance reported.

Further on Karami — In remarks cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam told a group of politicians who gathered after Karami's funeral that "the main priority" is to "unmask the culprits, criminals, and those benefitting" from the assassination. "Political sources" quoted Khaddam as saying those responsible for the assassination must be identified, and "the issue is a political one, not a judicial one." However, according to an *Al-Nahar* report cited by AFP, in a meeting with Karami's brother Ma'an, Khaddam asserted that the bomb that killed the prime minister was planted in the helicopter on Christian territory. "They rigged it and the blast was set off by remote control," Khaddam added.

Israel

Iran Affair Subpoenas — "Anger" has been expressed to the U.S. Administration over the decision to subpoena four Israelis involved in the Iran affair, Jerusalem radio reported. The summons is seen as a "severe blow" to relations, the radio noted. "Senior political sources" cited by *Hadashot* view the decision as an attempt to force Israeli citizens to appear before the U.S. court despite Israel's "explicit objection."

Security — Three "terrorists" were killed by IDF and SLA troops in the northern sector of the security zone, IDF radio reported, noting that the three apparently intended to plant mines inside the security zone.

Libya

Missile Production — Production of "relatively advanced" surface-to-surface ballistic missiles could begin "within the next few years," according to British military sources cited by the UAE's *Al-Ittihad*. The sources said the missiles, which are to have a range of 500 km, are now "close" to the experimental stage, which precedes actual production.

Warning to Chad — Any "aggression" by Chadian forces against the Aozou strip or "any other part of Libyan territory" will meet with "reprisals," according to a statement issued by the Libyan Embassy in Paris, AFP reported. The statement, which adds that any such action will "lead to a declaration of war against the aggressors," followed remarks by Chadian Foreign Minister Lassou Gouara in an interview with the Ivory Coast's *Fraternite Matin*. In the interview, Gouara said Chad wishes to resolve the Aozou issue through negotiations but Libya is not "ready to agree," and therefore the only way left is "that of arms."

Message From Iran's Khamene'i — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i stressing the importance of uniting the "solidarity and cohesion" of all revolutionary forces with the Palestinians in their "heroic struggle against the Zionist enemy," JANA noted. The message added that "big plots" are underway to "deal a blow" to Palestine's Arab and Islamic identity and to "remove this great issue" from the minds of Muslims.

Iran

The charge d'affaires termed the British Government's decision to close the Iranian Consulate in Manchester a "ridiculous and threatening move," IRNA announced. The charge added he "regretted" the situation and said that the UK has not accepted "the reality of the Islamic Republic and the great changes that have taken place."

Iraq

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan met with visiting Afghan Council of Ministers Chairman Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, INA reported. The two officials expressed confidence that the current four-day visit will contribute to strengthening cooperation.

Afghanistan

An Army general asserted that an *Associated Press* report that Cuban and East European soldiers have been spotted in the DRA arouses nothing but "puzzlement," according to TASS. The general added that the limited contingent of Soviet troops, which are observing the cease-fire, are "the only foreign troops staying on Afghan soil."

Fatah's Khalaf on Karami Killing, PRC Visit

JN041838 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 3 Jun 87 p 8

[By Basimah Tafadi]

[Text] Tunis — Fatah Central Committee Member Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, has condemned the assassination of Rahid Karami. He said Karami was killed for his failure to sign the decree abrogating the Cairo agreement [regulating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon].

In a statement to *Al-Ittihad*, Abu Iyad described Karami's death as a great national loss, for he represented those in Lebanon who did not know despair and who persevered in efforts to work out Lebanon's many problems. Abu Iyad added: We differed with him and we supported him. He always acted from the same premise, namely, that Lebanon is an Arab country whose interests lie in its status as part of the Arab homeland and its people being part of the Arab nation.

Abu Iyad explained that Karami fought for such principles whether he was right or wrong. He termed his assassination a crime against Lebanon, the Arab nation, and the Palestinian cause. He declared: Karami defended the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. He was one of the pillars of the Cairo agreement. Abu Iyad stated: We condemn this act part and parcel, and believe its perpetrators have betrayed both Lebanon and the Arabs.

In addition, Abu Iyad told *Al-Ittihad* that he discussed four topics during his trip to China. The Palestine question was examined, and Chinese leaders affirmed their support for an international conference with full powers. The Iraq-Iran war was studied as well. Chinese officials in Beijing denied that their country had sold arms to Iran and announced the formation of a higher committee to investigate the matter. They said they supported an end to the war, noting that work should be done through the UN Security Council to find a formula to do so.

Chinese leaders also denied there were any relations between China and Israel or that such ties will be established before Israel recognizes Palestinian rights. In addition, they reviewed cooperation between China and the PLO and between China and the Arabs. The Chinese expressed their desire for greater economic collaboration with the Arab states and for diplomatic relations with those countries that have not yet established such ties with China.

AL-AHRAR Interviews 'Arafat on Peace Conference

PM041405 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 25 May 87 pp 3, 9

[Interview with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat by Fatimah 'Anan in Algiers; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] ['Anan] Some Palestinian factions said Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] abandoned the military option and moved toward Egypt's Camp David, and this was one of the reasons for criticizing the PLO and creating alternatives to it recently. What is your opinion?

['Arafat] No comment.

['Anan] On the convening of your council, President Mubarak stated: The PLO has the right to abrogate the Amman agreement but the good thing is that they have finally reached an agreement. What has been the effect of the abrogation of the agreement on the Palestinian-Jordanian maneuver? And what is the nature of Palestinian-Jordanian relations? Do you expect an Egyptian move to secure an alternative formula to the Amman agreement?

['Arafat] This maneuver is a joint Arab maneuver. The Amman agreement was the mechanism of the Fes plan, within which we made moves and held discussions through the seven-man committee, King Hassan on some occasions, and King Husayn on others. When these maneuvers ceased, a new mechanism began; namely the Jordanian-Palestinian action plan to continue via the Fes and Arab-Palestinian peace plan. Now that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement plan has ended, I declare that the next move will be a joint Arab one; that is, a collective Arab move, including the formation of our delegation to an international conference — since the delegation could be an independent Palestinian delegation or part of a joint Arab delegation.

['Anan] Political observers believe an international conference cannot be convened without Cairo and that a door has to be opened to Cairo if there are serious intentions to proceed toward an international conference. But the situation worsened at the end of the [PNC] conference, when the Egyptian delegation withdrew and, consequently, matters became complicated.

['Arafat] First, it must be explained that what happened was just a transient minor disagreement. Had the brothers in Egypt waited for the final resolution, it would have been good both for them and for us. I would like to refer here to the resolution on the importance of Egypt's leading role and the importance of securing Egypt's return to the Arab fold so it can play this role. The resolution also stressed appreciation and gratitude for the sacrifices of the Egyptian people, as well as the heroic Egyptian Army and its great struggle for the benefit of Arab causes in battles to liberate Arab and Palestinian territories and in all other confrontations. On this basis, the Palestinian people greatly appreciate Egypt and its people. [passage omitted]

['Anan] Since the beginning of the Palestinian dialogue there have been attempts to intensify pressure on the PLO to cause estrangement between the Palestinian revolution and Egypt, but this session has overcome these pressures and produced a formula securing Egypt's presence to support the Palestinian cause. Can you, Abu 'Ammar, explain this to us?

['Arafat] No one was putting pressure on the PLO because it will not let itself be pressured by anyone. We have our own policy and we are struggling to implement it. We are also struggling to preserve the Palestinian national decisionmaking. Our position toward Egypt is the one I mentioned earlier.

['Anan] Through Khalid al-Fahum [former PNC speaker], Syria has declared that the doors of Damascus will be open to any Palestinian who adheres to the Tripoli document. But most Palestinian factions based in Damascus participated in the 18th

PNC session on a different basis from that of the Tripoli document. Do you expect a particular Syrian reaction, and in what direction?

['Arafat] This is objectionable. And what does this subject have to do with me? It is Khalid al-Fahum who should be asked about this.

['Anan] What framework will determine relations between the PLO and the Syrian Government?.

['Arafat] They will be determined by the PNC resolutions. [passage omitted]

['Anan] Some believe the PLO rejected Al-Sadat's offers to hold talks with Israel, but at present there are no offers similar to Al-Sadat's. Would Mr Yasir 'Arafat meet with 'Ezer Weizman or Shim'on Peres in talks for the sake of the Palestinian cause, or are there still strong objections to holding talks with the Israelis since 'Ezer Weizman is calling for a confederal government and you are seeking a Palestinian homeland?

['Arafat] On the Arab level, an agreement was reached to send a joint Arab delegation to Geneva. We were supposed to go to Geneva as Arab Palestinians, Jordanians, Syrians, and Egyptians, within a joint Arab delegation. On this basis, a U.S.-Egyptian paper was issued stating the U.S. approval of the formula for the joint Arab delegation. This was followed by the Soviet-U.S. statement in October 1977 agreeing for the first time on the Palestinian say and representation. Then we were surprised at the U.S.-Israeli statement by Dayan and Vance. Dayan called the 6-hour battle a good omen after the 6-Day War. Dayan won the 6-hour battle since the United States abolished all its promises to Egypt. After this I was surprised that Al-Sadat went to Jerusalem. Right up to the last moment I could not believe Al-Sadat would go to Jerusalem. [passage omitted]

['Anan] But is it possible to sit down and hold talks with the Israelis under a UN flag?

['Arafat] I would like to point out that, within the United Nations, our representative constantly meets with Israeli representatives, whether in the UN General Assembly or in the Security Council. The idea of an international conference in which the Security Council permanent members and all parties to the conflict, Israelis and Arabs, including the PLO, should participate under UN sponsorship was in fact agreed with Al-Sadat. But Al-Sadat abandoned us, and abandoned the Arab nation as well, and went to Jerusalem, consequently destroying the idea of an international conference.

['Anan] We heard Libyan President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was to attend the opening ceremony of the 18th PNC Session, and later it was said he would attend the final meeting, but he did not attend either. How can this be explained?

['Arafat] It had not been decided that President al-Qadhdhafi would attend the opening of the session. He sent a high-ranking delegation to attend the opening meeting and some other meetings during this session. We in fact greatly appreciate Brother Mu'ammar's stand during the attacks on the Palestinian camps and his positive position in pushing the Palestinian dialogue toward convening the PNC. Therefore we have, through the council, sent him special thanks for his efforts.

['Anan] Israel pursues any Arab country that embraces the Palestinian struggle. After the constant wars with Egypt the conflict moved to Lebanon, then the PLO headquarters in Tunis were bombed, as if Israel was taking revenge on anyone who sided with the PLO.

['Arafat] I do not want to remind you of what Al-Sadat said after the conclusion of the Camp David agreement. He did not say it was the last war. In fact, Israel's fiercest wars have been those launched since the conclusion of Camp David. The longest battle is now taking place in the 1980's. The longest war of attrition is taking place in southern Lebanon, and attempts to strike at the PLO are continuing, including attempts to assassinate me by attacking my headquarters in Tunis. [passage omitted]

['Anan] At the PNC we met with Americans and indeed Jews who support the Palestinian revolution. Does this mean the Palestinian revolutionary trend contains these races and religions?

['Arafat] We are not against the Jews. Since the launch of our revolution we declared our objective is to establish a Palestinian state, a democratic state within which Muslims, Christians, and Jews will coexist. In fact there are some of our Jewish combatants whom the Israeli authorities have arrested and imprisoned. Some of them are still in prison, and some you have met. As for the Americans, we have maintained friendships with the American people.

['Anan] They say you are the reason behind the presence of the Iranians in Beirut because you called on Khomeyni to help you repulse the aggression against Lebanon. Khomeyni sent 5,000 soldiers but you only received 400 of them. Khomeyni's objective was to secure an outlet on the Mediterranean and a presence in Lebanon. Events have made this clear, especially since the revelation of the scandal of the U.S.-Israeli arms deal with Iran.

['Arafat] When Beirut was besieged I sent messages not only to Khomeyni but to all leaders of the Arab and Islamic nations and to all friendly leaders of nonaligned states and African states. I sent them messages and appeals; among these appeals was one to the Iranian leadership, with which I maintain a friendship. The Iraqis agreed to a cease-fire in their leader's response to my appeal and decided to withdraw from the Iranian territories and return to positions on the border provided that the Iranian side reciprocate. I received a message from President Khamene'i to similar effect, saying that they responded to this and had decided to cease fire and that they, like Iraq, would send forces to rescue us. But they asked me to secure approval from the Turkish Government to allow 5,000 Iranian revolutionary guards to travel to Damascus and then proceed to Beirut to join us in the fighting pending the arrival of the Iranian and Iraqi military forces, which it was agreed would be sent to participate in the fighting. Three days later a brief statement was suddenly issued by the imam's [Khomeyni's] office stating that the fighting will continue until the regime in Iraq is replaced. At that time I managed to secure approval for 10 Boeing planes to cross Turkish

airspace to Damascus. Some 3,500 revolutionary guards arrived but were prevented from continuing their journey to Lebanon. In fact they did not arrive in Lebanon at all but remained in the Al-Zabadani area inside Syrian territory until I departed from Lebanese territory; however, it is not clear what happened after that. ['Arafat ends]

He added: I am an old friend of the Iranian revolution but I do not agree with the Iranians occupying an inch of Arab territory. This is our position and my principle in this regard is firm: I consider any part of Iraqi territory to be part of Arab territory like Palestine, Syria, and southern Lebanon. I do not accept the occupation of any part of our Arab territories just as I do not accept the occupation of any part of Iranian territories. Therefore, I have played a mediating role for 6 years through the Islamic Good Offices Committee and also through the mediation committee of the nonaligned movement and through personal mediation to put an end to this war. And I am still continuing these efforts.

['Anan] Some Arab regimes circulate rumors that the PLO is a huge financial empire. It has also been reported that it is not in the PLO's interest if the problem [of finance] is solved since the PLO greatly benefits from the present situation with regard to the substantial financial aid. How would you reply to this?

['Arafat] I object to this question because the Arab states know what they have paid. Our budget is a costly one. I was present when the chairman of the national fund today announced the budget, which is not a strong one. But regrettably, some unscrupulous journalists and politicians are echoing the words of international Zionism, namely that we are a bankrupt financial movement. And sometimes we are called the 14-billion [currency not specified] movement. But when I say we are very rich, this is due to our people's generosity; their blood is the most precious thing. When our people starved they offered their blood to protect their revolution. They also rallied around the PLO. Therefore we are the richest people.

['Anan] Some quarters report that the Palestinian divisions and multiplicity of factions are attributable to the Palestinian leaders' egotism and their desire for influence, domination, and money!

['Arafat] I was the only one that raised his hand to object to my being elected yesterday. As for egotism, in 1982 our people and their Lebanese allies offered 72,000 martyrs and wounded. In the recent round in the camp we offered 5,000 martyrs and wounded. If you add up the number of our martyrs since the launch of our revolution 22 years ago, and compare it to the size of our people, you will find the ratio very high in relation to our small population. If the word ego is being used because we rush to death and martyrdom, what a perfect ego! The greatness of this Palestinian revolution is that the number of martyred cadres and leaders is higher than that of any revolution to date. For instance, martyrs from our Central Committee include Sa'd Sadiq, Majdi Sharaf, Kamal 'Abad, Yusuf al-Najjar, Abu 'Ali al-Abad, 'Abd al-Fattah Edward, and Abu Sabri, 7 members from the Central Committee's 15 members! The same applies to lower-level cadres and leaders.

Mubarak Meets With, Honors Media Officials

NC041956 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — Following a 5-hour meeting which President Husni Mubarak held with Egyptian media officials, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif reported that the president had expressed his appreciation for the media. Mubarak affirmed thatthe free and honest word has a role to play in correcting the country's course of action. Honest writers, he asserted, willcontinue to speak their minds and defend the interests of societydespite any trouble or attacks made against them.

The President congratulated Makram Muhammad Ahmad, editor in chief of the Egyptian *Al-Musawwar* magazine, on his escape from the criminal attack made against him.

Al-Sharif said that President Mubarak paid tribute to all media officials in the country today by honoring some of them on the occasion of the fourth media officials' day. This occasion is indicative of our respect for Egyptian writers and journalists, Mubarak added.

President Mubarak then turned to domestic issues, emphasizing the importance of protecting and enhancing stability in the country. He said that the media should stress the importance of stability in solving our political and economic problems. Unless every citizen feels safe and actually is safe, we will not be able to begin construction and investment, Mubarak declared. [passage omitted]

President Mubarak, Al-Sharif continued, also reviewed some of the achievements of the first 5-year plan, noting that these achievements were made through Egyptian efforts, ideas, and hands.Although building the country is hard work, this is what we must do to achieve progress and a decent life for future generations.

Discussing economic issues, President Mubarak said that we are reforming our economy without sacrificing our will or sovereignty. We will not allow any foreign bases on our soil, we are not forsaking our free will, and our territories are not for sale, he affirmed. [passage omitted]

Mubarak Receives Sudanese Religious Sect Leader

NC041008 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0916 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Ahmad al-Mahdi, leader of the Al-Ansar sect in Sudan, at the presidential palace in Heliopolis this morning.

India Concludes Agreement on Phosphates Purchase

JN041700 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 3 Jun 87 p 4

[Excerpt] India has concluded a $250,000 agreement on the purchase of 12,000 tons of phosphates produced by the Al-Hamrawayn and Al-Nasr Phosphate Companies. Husni Isma'il, chairman of the Mining Authority, has said that the transaction with India is an experimental one which could be increased to approximately 250,000 tons annually and that India is a new market for Egyptian phosphates. He noted that Egypt's production capacity totals 1 million tons of phosphates annually produced by the Red Sea, Misr, and Al- Nasr Phosphate Companies. [Passage omitted]

IRNA: Al-Qadhdhafi 'Committed' to Iran Alliance

LD031650 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 3 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, June 3, IRNA — Libya's leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi emphasised here Tuesday that his country was firmly committed to its alliance with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Col. al-Qadhdhafi made the remark in a meeting with Iranian ambassador in Tripoli, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kazem Khonsari.

In response, the Iranian ambassador told the Libyan leader that the Iranian nation and government are determined to continue their holy defense against the Baghdad regime till the toppling of Saddam (Husayn) and the Ba'th Party.

On threats of the U.S. in the Persian Gulf region and also plots hatched by its client states, Khonsari said, "as Imam Khomeyni has stressed 'the U.S. can do nothing' and the Muslim nation of Iran will counter such bullying by Washington with firm determination."

In another development, the Iranian official conferred with member of Libya's Command Council Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, here the same day. Discussed at the meeting were Tehran-Tripoli relations and ways to further them, as well as the situation in the region.

Major Jallud said that Libya considers Iran's victory as a triumph for Islam and all the oppressed in the world. "We stand beside Iran's Islamic and popular revolution," he stressed.

Receives Khamene'i Message

LD041612 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1535 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Jun (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from Iranian President Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i. In his message, the Iranian president stressed the importance of uniting the efforts of all revolutionary liberation forces. He also emphasized these forces' solidarity with the Palestinian Arab people in their heroic struggle against the Zionist enemy.

He explained that the historic duty of the Islamic nation and revolutionary liberation forces makes it imperative that they support the Palestinian people, who face vile plots and acts at the hands of the criminal usurper.

In his message, the Iranian president noted the sensitive stage and the bitter and bloody path of destiny along which the Palestinian people are passing. He also noted the existence of elaborate schemes to deal a blow to the Arab and Islamic identity of Palestine and to remove this great issue from the minds of Muslims and Palestinians in order to destroy the issue [words indistinct]

Al-Qadhdhafi Invites Austria's Waldheim To Visit

LD041502 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1156 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, 4 May (JANA) — JANA has learned that the brother leader of the revolution has sent an official invitation to Mr Kurt Waldheim, the Austrian president, to visit the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The purpose of the visit is to consolidate the friendly relations between the two countries.

This invitation was conveyed through diplomatic channels.

Secretariat, Soviets Hold Working Session

LD041704 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1520 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, 4 June (JANA) — The first working session between the Secretariat of the General People's Congress and the delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium was held at the People's Hall in Tripoli this morning. The meeting dealt with consolidating the relations of friendship and cooperation which exist between the people of the Great Jamahiriyah and the peoples of the Soviet republics.

Emphasis during this particular session was placed on bilateral action. Plans for the consolidation and strengthening of friendly and cooperative relations between mass institutions in both countries were formulated. This will contribute to the creation of effective and fruitful cooperation to the benefit of the two friendly peoples.

Viewpoints regarding various bilateral and international issues were also exchanged during this session.

The meeting was attended by the assistant secretary of the General People's Congress, the secretary for people's committees affairs, and the secretary of vocational conferences, as well as a number of brothers, experts, and technocrats.

It was attended on the Soviet side by Mr Arnold Ryuytel, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the members of his accompanying delegation.

TASS Director Condemns U.S. 'Terrorist Campaign'

LD041524 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Sergey Losev, Supreme Soviet Presidium member [title as heard] and director general of TASS news agency, has condemned the aggressive terrorist campaign carried out by the United States against the Great Jamahiriyah. He said it was a desperate attempt to turn world public opinion against the Great Jamahiriyah's decision to resist all forms of imperialist domination.

In a statement to JANA today in Tripoli, he said these campaigns were doomed to failure and would achieve nothing. Everyone is aware, he added, of the real reasons for this campaign — the United States is trying to conceal the role it is playing in

supporting state terrorism against progressive regimes around the world.

TASS Director General Sergey Losev said the barbaric U.S. aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah was an unparalleled terrorist act. He reported that what he saw when visiting the leader of the revolution's house categorically confirmed that the United States was practicing terrorism.

He condemned U.S. intervention in the Gulf and said that this action was an attempt to divert attention from the scandals shaking the White House. This confirmed the evil role played by the United States to advance its plots against progressive peoples in the region.

Meets JANA Secretary

LD050907 Tripoli JANA in English 0813 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, al Sayf [June] 5, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — A meeting took place in JANA, Tripoli, between the secretary of the *Jamahiriyah News Agency* and Mr Sergey Losev, member of the Soviet Presidium and director general of TASS — the Soviet news agency.

Present at the meeting were the secretaries of editing, relations and technical matters and the Soviet ambassador to Great Jamahiriyah.

The two sides discussed the consolidation of cooperation between JANA and TASS regarding exchange of written and photographed news for the mutual benefit of the two agencies within the framework of friendly relations linking Great Jamahiriyah and the Soviet Union and for the consolidation of their resistance to campaigns of distortion and disinformation conducted by Western imperialist press against the two countries.

'Reprisals' Against Chadian 'Aggression' Warned

AU041941 Paris AFP in English 1931 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Paris, June 4 (AFP) — Libya issued a warning Thursday that any "aggression" by Chadian forces against the Aozou strip or "any other part of Libyan territory" would be met with reprisals.

The Libyan Embassy here said in a statement that "any aggression against Aozou or any other part of Libyan territory will give (Libya) the right to self-defence and lead to a declaration of war against the aggressors."

The warning followed a statement by Chadian Foreign Minister Gouara Lassou who said in an interview with the Ivory Coast newspaper *Fraternite Matin* that the problem of the disputed Aozou strip, situated at the northern extremity of Chad and claimed by Tripoli, could not be settled by negotiations but by arms.

Observers noted that the Libyan statement coincides with the presence in Tripoli of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) working party which is examining ways of settling the long-standing frontier dispute.

Chadian sources here said Thursday that Ndjamena would prefer a peaceful settlement to the dispute with Libya, and that Mr. Gouara Lassou had mentioned the possibility of an armed solution only as an alternative if negotiations were to break down.

Prime Minister To Address Parliament 8 Jun

JN041157 Khartoum SUNA in English 1040 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 4 (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will address the parliament next Monday on his new government policy.

Al-Mahdi said in a press statement yesterday the statement will include the policy of the government in the coming term, [and] the causes of failure of the former government.

He added that a committee was formed to investigate about the accusations among the ministers of the former cabinet.

To Meet Party Leaders

EA032215 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jun 87

[Text] Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi declared at a news conference this afternoon that he will hold a joint meeting with Mr Muhammad 'Uthman 'Ali Mirghani, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, and Dr Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi, secretary general of the National Islamic Front. Final discussions will be held, based on the agreement between the two coalition parties, to deal with participation in national institutions.

His excellency stressed that he had already contacted the National Islamic Front, the Sudanese Communist Party, and others to reach a final agreement on the formula which will achieve Sudan's aims within a framework acceptable to all.

Former Minister Accuses Government of Corruption

JN041200 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 4 (SUNA) — A former minister in the relieved cabinet has strongly criticized the government of Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi [words indistinct] lot of corruption going on behind the scene.

The Commerce Minister Dr Abu Harirah, who is thought to stir the recent reshuffle, said both interior and industry ministers have abused and misused their powers.

The law-prof. turned minister has threatened that he would take every legal measure to bring down corruption.

State Council Cables Condolences to Al-Jumayyil

JN041142 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1018 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, 4 Jun (SUNA) — Idris al-Banna, acting chairman of the State Council, has sen. a cable of condolences in his name and on behalf of the council members to Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and the Lebanese people on the death of Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Afghan Prime Minister, Delegation Arrive

JN041120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1020 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jun (INA) — Afghan Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and his accompanying delegation arrived here at noon today on a 4-day visit to Iraq. He was received by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister; a number of other ministers; the Foreign Ministry under secretary; and the Afghan ambassador in Baghdad.

The Afghan prime minister said the visit, which comes in response to an invitation from Taha Yasin Ramadan, will provide a good opportunity to further strengthen the strong relations between Iraq and Afghanistan and help to perpetuate their cooperation in the service of peace.

The delegation is composed of Sayyed Amanuddin Amin, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; Abdol Jamil Zarif, minister of Islamic affairs and trust properties; and Farid Zarif, the deputy foreign minister.

Talks Held

JN041843 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1812 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jun (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met here this evening with Afghan Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, who is currently on a visit to Iraq.During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the existing relations between Iraq and Afghanistan and affirmed the importance of finding broader areas for cooperation. Ramadan and Keshtmand stressed the mutual desire of the leaderships of both countries to expand cooperation in all fields in the service of common interests. They expressed confidence that the current visit will produce important results to strengthen cooperation in areas pertaining to culture, religion, and trade both now and in the future.

Ramadan reviewed the Iraq-Iran war, the continuous Iranian aggressions against Iraq, and the Iranian regime's rejection of all efforts for peace. Keshtmand expressed his country's welcome and appreciation for the honest and ongoing Iraqi efforts to end the war and to achieve a just and honorable peace. The two sides also discussed international issues of mutual interest.

'Official' Talks With Cuba Begin in Baghdad

JN041148 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0855 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jun (INA) — Official talks between Iraq and Cuba began here today. The Iraqi side was led by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, while Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca headed the Cuban representation.

The talks dealt with the Iranian aggression against Iraq, the current situation in the Arab region, and nonaligned affairs.

Communique No 2,698 on 3-4 June Fighting

JN041621 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Communique No 2,698 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 June 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The troops of truth, the zealous sons of Iraq, have continued to inflict losses on the ranks of the Khomeyniite scoundrels, giving a splendid example of how to defend the homeland, its territory, its achievements, and its revolution. The following is a roundup of our units' activities for last night and today:

1. Our daring helicopter gunships carried out 54 combat sorties over enemy areas opposite our units, inflicting losses in scoundrels, equipment, and weapons. Our gunships then returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. One of our units in the I Army Corps northern sector spotted seven enemy soldiers and killed two of them. The rest escaped. In other areas of this same sector, our units destroyed one tubular rocket launcher and one light machinegun, silenced several enemy mortars, and blew up a number of ammunition dumps.

3. Our units in the III Army Corps east of Al-Basrah sector attacked enemy positions and engineering facilities, inflicting losses on the aggressors. Our units also damaged three shovels [preceding word in English] and two weapon emplacements and blew up a number of ammunition dumps.

4. One enemy soldier was killed, two weapon emplacements were destroyed, and one ammunition dump was blown up in the II Army Corps central sector.

5. In the VII Army Corps sector one enemy machinegun and three ammunition dumps were destroyed and several enemy positions were set ablaze.

6. One enemy soldier was killed, two infantry positions were destroyed, and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

7. A number of Iranian military personnel sought refuge with our units and were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 Jun 1987

'Tension' With U.S. Over Irangate Subpoenas

TA041012 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 4 Jun 87 p 4

[Report by Avi Gan'or from New York and Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] The Federal Court in Washington has issued a subpoena against three Israelis involved in the Iran affair: 'Amiram Nir, Al Schwimmer, and Ya'aqov Nimrodi. A special U.S. envoy may hand the subpoena to the Israeli Embassy in Washington or to the three men personally.

The subpoena against the three Israeli witnesses was served at the request of Lawrence Walsh, special U.S. prosecutor in the Iran affair, following the subpoena served to former Foreign Ministry Director General Dr David Kimche.

The U.S. court's decision to serve subpoenas against the Israelis has created renewed tension between the United States and Israel. Senior political sources in Jerusalem view the decision as an attempt to force Israeli citizens to appear before the U.S. court despite Israel's explicit objection. [passage omitted]

Attorney General on Kahane Knesset Membership

TA041119 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1030 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Our Knesset correspondent Yinon Shenkar has learned that Knesset Member [MK] Meir Kahane of KAKH will have to take the oath of allegiance to the Knesset and the State of Israel once again or else his Knesset membership will be terminated. The attorney general submitted this legal opinion to the Knesset speaker today in view of MK Kahane's statement in a U.S. court in which he said that the oath of allegiance he took upon being elected to the Knesset was invalid and that therefore he was entitled to a U.S. passport.

As has been noted, the attorney general's legal opinion stipulates that Kahane must once again take the oath of allegiance to the Knesset without introducing any amendments or additions to it.

Kahane Rejects Decision

TA041902 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Once more MK Meir Kahane is refusing to swear allegiance to the country and its laws, as was decided by the attorney general. His faction will appeal to the High Court of Justice against the decision. The attorney general made his decision in view of Meir Kahane's sworn statement in the United States that he is still a U.S. citizen.

Morning Press Comments on Karami Assassination

TA040848 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0330 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] *Ha'aretz* says that a Lebanon divided from within is not a convenient neighbor for us. In light of our experience from 1982 to 1984, however, we should avoid any renewed attempt to remain permanently in Lebanon beyond the international border. So far we have been limiting our assistance to the South Lebanese Army and our occasional sorties beyond the security zone. The situation in the security strip and the area north of it requires the IDF to be constantly on the alert, but does not justify a change in our methods.

In *Hatzofe's* view, Israel lost nothing by the assassination of Rashid Karami. On the contrary, it is not improbable that a more moderate position toward Israel will emerge. Nevertheless, it is now imperative that we closely follow developments on the other side of the border, particularly in view of the fact that the Syrians consider themselves greatly injured by the murder. They could take steps which would violate the political and security status quo on the northern border, and this is something Israel will not tolerate. [passage omitted]

Cabinet Ministers Support Halting Lavi Project

TA040901 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Jun 87 p 2

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Excerpt] In off-the-record conversations, approximately half the cabinet ministers have expressed support for halting the Lavi project. Most of these ministers said that they had reached this conclusion following the two cabinet debates on the Lavi. According to them, they learned that the resources necessary for the Lavi are too heavy a burden for the Israeli economy to shoulder. Other ministers even claimed that they would not agree to the Lavi being funded at the expense of their ministries.

It appears that the attitude of many ministers has gradually changed over the last 2 weeks.

Before the first cabinet discussion on the Lavi, only two ministers were known to definitely oppose the continuation of the project. One of the ministers said this week that "the more data that is revealed to the ministers, the more we acknowledge the fact that there is no alternative but to decide to halt the project." [passage omitted]

'Experts' Recommend Labor Remain in Government

TA041026 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Jun 87 p 2

[Report by party affairs correspondent Ilan Shehori]

[Excerpt] A secret document, recently prepared by a team of Labor Party political experts, recommends that the party's senior echelon remain in the national unity government and cooperate fully with the Likud. It states that Labor should not even consider leaving the government or remaining in it while presenting opposition. The report comes at a time when there is a growing demand within the Labor Party to immediately withdraw from the government.

This document was the focus of a confidential discussion held on the eve of Shavuoth at the office of Knesset Member 'Uzi Bar'am, the Labor Party secretary, in which several Knesset

members, election experts, a representative of Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, and other senior figures in the party's organizational echelon participated.

The document, entitled "The Labor Party's Strategic Battle Against the Likud," was drawn up by Dr Dani Bartal, Dr Dan Zakay, and Dr Gabi Weiman, who recently joined the Labor Party's election department. The three enumerate all the possibilities currently facing the Labor Party:

— withdrawing from the government;

— continuing in the government;

— making an overt effort to hold early elections;

— making a covert effort to hold early elections;

— remaining in the government in opposition;and

— remaining in the government through cooperation.

The document outlines the advantages and disadvantages of each possibility. It ultimately recommends that the Labor Party remain in the government and cooperate fully with the Likud. During this period, the document adds, the Labor Party should systematically plan its public campaign for the next elections. [passage omitted]

Rabin, Irish Defense Minister Discuss UNIFIL

TA041030 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Jun 87 p 5

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin met on Tuesday with Irish Defense Minister Michael Noonan. The two discussed the UNIFIL troops in Lebanon, particularly the Irish contingent. The Irish defense minister is currently visiting the Irish units in the UN forces.

Also participating in the discussion were General T. O'Neale, the Irish chief of staff; Lieutenant General Dan Shomron, Israel's chief of staff; Brigadier General Giyora Rom, deputy chief of operations; Uri Lubrani, coordinator of government activities in Lebanon; Brigadier General Oren Shahor, liaison officer for foreign forces; and Dr Hanan Alon, who is in charge of foreign relations.

Commercial Strike, Protest Held in Ramallah

TA041001 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] A commercial strike is in effect in Ramallah to mark the 20th anniversary of the 6-Day War. A demonstration by women was also held in Ramallah. Youths stoned Israeli cars this morning, shattering the windshield of one of them.
Our correspondent Arye Gus has reported that despite the calls by nationalist organizations to halt business for 2 days, there are no commercial strikes in other places.

Strike Reported Failure

TA041824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the strike in Judaea and Samaria marking the 20th anniversary of the 6-Day War has actually failed. It was only in East Jerusalem and Ramallah that the strike was an almost complete success. Shops were open everywhere else.

AL-FAJR Editor To Run for Municipal Council

TA041756 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Sinyurah tonight announced his candidacy for Jerusalem Municipal Council. Sinyurah raised his candidacy at a meeting of the Foreign Press Association. Sinyurah says he will head a Palestinian slate in the next elections and feels he can get up to seven seats. Steve Rodan has more on the story:

Arabs from East Jerusalem have long complained of high taxes and poor municipal services, but *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Sinyurah says he's going to do something about it. He's going to run for the Jerusalem city council, the first time a non-israeli citizen will run for a municipal office in Israel.

[Begin Sinyurah recording] In the absence of political movements concerning the international conference, and we have to think of a period that would last as long as 3 years, locally we have to do something about trying to show Israeli political system that the Palestinians can have a political influence on the process and one idea that should be discussed fully and I would myself be backing is to run for and compose a slate for the next municipal elections in Jerusalem. This doesn't mean that me, as a Palestinian, accept or renounce sovereignty over eastern part of the city. I believe that in any future settlement, the future of Jerusalem should be discussed and formalized between the two national movements. I would like to keep the city an undivided city. At the same time, that city should have dual sovereignty, for both the Palestinian and Israeli state. [end recording]

[Rodan] Sinyurah, a PLO supporter, says he has not sought permission from Yasir 'Arafat and many pro-Palestinians have already expressed their opposition to the idea. But, Sinyurah says, the idea has caught on and his Palestinian slate can gain seven seats in the next council election. Sinyurah says his next step is running for mayor of Jerusalem.

Palestinians Issue Memorandum to French Minister

JN040743 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1815 GMT 3 Jun 87

[Text] French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond met with a number of Palestinian nationalist figures from the West Bank in Jerusalem yesterday. These figures are: former Hebron Mayor Mustafa 'Abd al-Nabi al-Natshah, *Al-Fajr* Editor in Chief Hanna Sinyurah, Dr Sa'id 'Urayqat from Al-Najah University, head of the Arab Journalists Association Radwan Abu 'Ayyash,

Dr Sari Nusaybah from Bi'r Zayt University, and head of the Palestinian-French Friendship Society Dr Hatim Abu Ghazalah. The Palestinian nationalist figures gave a detailed explanation of the various Palestinian positions and presented a report on Israeli practices in the occupied territories to the guest minister.

Regarding the convening of an international peace conference, the meeting stressed the need to convene this conference with the participation of the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. The minister stressed the French Government's declared positions supporting the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the idea of convening an international conference. The guest minister added that the French Government will increase its financial support to the occupied Arab territories directly and not through a mediator.

The Palestinian nationalist figures submitted a six-point memorandum. The French consulate had invited the Palestinian figures to attend the meeting, which lasted approximately 1 and 1/2 hours. The guest minister voiced his readiness to meet with PLO Executive Committee chairman, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat],in the future. He also affirmed that Brother Faruq Qaddumi will visit Paris in June. The following is the text of the Palestinian figures' memorandum to the French foreign minister:

Esteemed French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, we are pleased to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for your honest efforts to achieve a solution to our Palestinian issue and regain our people's national rights through a peaceful, just, and comprehensive solution that, as you have said, will guarantee regional stability. We also appreciate your courageous, noble, and firm positions, as well as those of the French Government, adopted to bring about a comprehensive and just settlement in a region without stability or security — a fact which threatens world security and peace.

On the 20th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of our Arab territories — an occupation which has resulted in daily practices against our land and people — we would like to affirm to you the following points: First, the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of our Palestinian people everywhere, and we reject all attempts or plans by any party to replace or eliminate this representation. Second, our people in the occupied Arab territories support a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question and believe the idea of convening an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of the two superpowers, as well as the other permanent Security Council members and all other parties, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, is a good way to bring about peace in the region. Third, our Palestinian people affirm that no lasting, comprehensive, and just solution to the issue can be reached unless the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination in their homeland, are recognized.

Fourth, our Palestinian people stress that Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 cannot be a good foundation for a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question because they do not consider our cause to be a national and political cause of a people, but a cause of refugees. Fifth, our people support the contents of the EEC Statement issued last February and stress the importance of the positive French role in promoting peace efforts in the region. Our people call for the continuation of this constructive role to bring about a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question, the core of the conflict in the Middle East. Sixth, our Palestinian people in the occupied territories stress that the continuation of the various practices which Israel began 20 years ago, the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, and the Israeli occupation authorities' violation of human rights conflict with the UN Charter and international norms and constitute a stumbling block to a just and comprehensive peace.

Please accept our best regards.

AL-DUSTUR Hails Summit Between Husayn, Mubarak

JN041001 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic
4 Jun 87 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "The Egyptian-Jordanian Summit"]

[Text] Talks took place yesterday between His Majesty King Husayn and his brother President Husni Mubarak. The discussions were part of their cordial and fraternal relations, which are marked by continuous consultation and are strengthened by coordination between the leaders of the two brotherly states. They were held to add a new chapter to the book of growing relations between Jordan and Egypt in the different fields of work and cooperation.

The agenda of the two great Arab leaders was broadened to include developments in the Arab world and efforts to find a just, comprehensive, and lasting solution to the Middle East question. This was in addition to the discussion of the latest events in the Iraq-Iran war, current Lebanese affairs, and relations between the two fraternal states.

The international conference for peace in the Middle East undoubtedly received the utmost attention from His Majesty King Husayn and President Mubarak. They examined the matter in light of the latest internal developments in Israel and the new obstacles this situation created for the conference.

The leaders of both Egypt and Jordan have worked persistently in the past few years to rally the greatest possible international support for this gathering. These efforts eventually resulted in an unprecedented international unanimity on the idea of the conference. Israel, meanwhile, is trying to hamper and abort this growing international backing.

Hence, the Egyptian and Jordanian leaders found it necessary to review these developments, which work against an international conference. Together they made a review of Arab conditions, which have seen signs indicating the start of reconciliation and positive action toward Arab solidarity.

Jordan and Egypt believe that every step toward Arab unity and solidarity is in itself progress toward convening the international conference. This prompts both countries to make still greater efforts to close Arab ranks, clear the air in the Arab world, and urge the Arabs to reject divisions and differences so as to recover their solidarity, which is undoubtedly a most important weapon in confronting enemies.

Crown Prince Hasan Returns From UK, Canada Visit

JN041539 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Amman — His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and the members of his delegation returned home today after visiting the United Kingdom and Canada. His highness participated in some cultural, scientific, and industrial activities in London. He also held talks with senior Canadian officials to reinforce relations between the two countries in all fields, with emphasis on the economic, cultural, and scientific sectors.

His highness was received on arrival at Queen 'Alia International Airport by the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the minister of higher education, the chief qadi, the secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court, and a number of other civilian and military officials.

Briefs

Agreement With IAEA — According to sources in the Natural Resources Authority, agreement has been reached with the IAEA on a uranium exploration project in Jordan. They note that a survey has indicated the presence of uranium in the southern part of the Kingdom. The plan should take 4 years to complete and will cover an area of 5,000 sq km. The IAEA will bear half the cost of equipment and machinery, expertise, and training programs, while the Jordanian Government will cover the rest in local expenses. [Text] *[Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 5 Jun 87 p 1 JN]*

Chamber of Deputies Speaker Announces Resignation
NC050953 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0743 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni announced his resignation at a news conference he held at his home this morning. He addressed the Lebanese people and deputies, saying:

[Begin Al-Hussayni recording] O Lebanese people and colleague deputies: In these black days of our history, when the homeland is threatened with loss and when the people from whom we derive our confidence and ability are threatened with dissolution, it is the official's duty to go to the people and reveal secrets, and it is the people's duty to return to their homeland. Without unity and independence, no people or [word indistinct] can exist in the homeland.

O Lebanese people: Your fate is in your hands. [passage indistinct]

O Lebanese people: The martyrdom of Prime Minister Rashid Karami yesterday is a momentous event. We are living the black days of this event, which was a sacrifice for the homeland. We must assume his responsibilities and discharge the trust placed in him until death. The hand of treachery and treason that reached this patriotic leader must be amputated if we want to lead the homeland toward unity and the state toward independence. I stand among you today to merely explain the facts and [words indistinct].

The prime minister's assassination is not unrelated to previous incitements to kill and the perpetrations of those crimes. The prime minister's assassination, carried out through the infiltration of the Army establishment, is not unconnected with the plan to strike at legitimate national institutions, including the Army. The prime minister's murder is not an ordinary crime divorced from the political plan to set up sectarian entities. This plan has recently concentrated on creating a vacuum, obstructing the work of the authorities, and opposing the decision to deal with the conditions that threaten the Lebanese people in their livelihood and destiny in a way unparalleled in their country's history.

The prime minister's assassination is a national issue. The reactions to it expose those who want their country's unity and those who do not. They also expose those who want the state and legitimacy and those who desire sectarian statelets; those who want legitimate security and those who want illegitimate forces of terror; and those who want Lebanon to continue to exist and those who want it to disappear, because they are [word indistinct] than Lebanon, its role, and meaning.

O Lebanese people: I have spared no effort or sacrifice to achieve national reconciliation. I spared no effort or sacrifice to ensure the success of the Damascus talks, because I believe the success of these talks is tantamount to the welfare of Lebanon and the Lebanese people. I have spared no effort or sacrifice to support all the legitimate institutions, be they civilian or military. As a result of these efforts, I am still being subjugated to campaigns by those harmed by the state's and Army's well-being. I spared no effort or sacrifice to give my position a sense of the comprehensive responsibility it deserves. Chairing the Chamber of Deputies means chairing a chamber representing the whole of Lebanon and not one that belongs to a certain sect or area. The Chamber of Deputies represents one of the Lebanese state's authorities, which, despite the separation between them, need to work together, particularly when the entire presence of the country and the state is at stake.

I made all efforts and sacrifices to pursue the road of moderation at a time when extremism and temptations for one-upmanship were called for. However, I never view moderation as an alternative to firmness, nor as a way to abandon one's principles. I have never sought a truce with an enemy of my country, nor have I favored the sect to which I belong at the expense of the interests of the entire homeland and all the Lebanese people. I have never hesitated to take difficult positions (?toward my self) or toward close friends once I believe it my duty to proceed along a difficult course. I never hesitated to seek the abrogation of the Cairo agreement because I found the welfare of Lebanon and the Arabs lay in its cancellation. I never paused to make the necessary materiel available to the Army, because maintaining this institution and preserving its dignity means Lebanon's preservation and the dignity of the Lebanese people. I never hesitated to work to eliminate the militias' authority no matter what they might have claimed and regardless of what [words indistinct] they claim for. I never yielded before danger and accusations.

I was not seeking this objective and course by myself. Martyred Prime Minister Rashid Karami was one of the prominent figures seeking this objective and course. In light of this, we must realize what his assassination means to the enemies of Lebanon, and we must understand the meaning of his martyrdom if we want to preserve Lebanon as a homeland and the Lebanese as a people. We must determine the responsibility [for the assassination] if we want this term to mean anything.

O Lebanese people; O Colleague Chamber Deputies: How would Lebanon or any Lebanese sect benefit from destroying the Army by infiltrating and involving it in the operation to assassinate the prime minister? How would Lebanon or the presidency benefit from allowing illegitimacy to overcome legitimacy; from making the presidency hesitant or unable to face up to those who confront it; from making it incapable of utilizing the support, which we will never cease to give in the face of all [words indistinct] in all its deeds and all areas whatsoever. How would Lebanon and all Lebanese people benefit from allowing the Israeli scheme, which seeks to partition the country and destroy its independence, take its course? How would anyone benefit from allowing proteges of the Israel scheme, who are merely a handful of adventurers imposed on the Lebanese people, to determine a miserable destiny for a certain category of the people, a destiny that would see the evacuation and expulsion of the people and the loss of the homeland.

What does the president of the state gain if the state he heads becomes fair game for appropriation. What would such a presidency be like?

In view of all these situations and the horrible incident that took the prime minister's life, we assume national responsibility and national reconciliation. The hand of the official Lebanese author-

ities is the effective power, and the expected support of the Lebanese people is necessary if this authority is to put an end to illegitimacy and be able to save the homeland.

I spared no effort in seeking this goal, proceeding from the responsibility inherent in my position. Only the unity of the official authority and unity of will can make these efforts fruitful. Because the authority is capable if it has the will, and because it has not yet shown this will, I am compelled to announce my resignation and hand back the confidence, in the name of which I have worked and which has provided me with the ability to shoulder the responsibility of those who trusted me. My absence from a certain position does not prevent me from performing my national duty from which I will never deviate. Long live Lebanon and the Lebanese people. [end recording]

Deputies Reject Decision

NC051105 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Dr Albert Mukhaybir, deputy speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, arrived at Mansur Palace a short while ago to consider what steps should be taken following Speaker al-Husayni's resignation. He met with Speaker al-Husayni in the presence of some deputies. [passage omitted]

We point out that Article 3 of the chamber's bylaw provides that the deputy speaker will assume the powers of the speaker in the event of his absence or if he is unable to perform his duties.

The deputy speaker said: We completely reject the resignation. He added that the other deputies reject the resignation as well.

Khaddam Reportedly Responsible

NC051227 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] It has been learned that the real reason behind Speaker al-Husayni's resignation was the pressure Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam imposed on him and on key Islamic figures during Prime Minister Rashid Karami's funeral in Tripoli. According to Islamic sources, Khaddam immediately and harshly reproached the Islamic leaders when he met with them for the statement the expanded Islamic meeting had issued in the wake of Karami's assassination without coordination with Damascus. Khaddam also rebuked the Islamic figures for the content of the statement, specifically the phrase calling for the need to fill the vacuum and asking Speaker al-Husayni to contact the president, and referring the crime to the judiciary.

Khaddam termed this ridiculous and said: Karami's assassination is a political issue, and your statement has buried the man's positions and plan before he was actually interred. Khaddam's words caused reaction among the Islamic leaders, particularly Mufti Khalid. Acting Prime Minister al-Huss stated: The statement was issued by all the Islamic figures attending the meeting, particularly Minister Birri, and expressed an overwhelming Islamic will. Khaddam responded: This is irresponsible talk, and you have treated Karami's assassination lightly. After this, Speaker al-Husayni proposed his resignation, as did acting Prime Minister al-Huss. However, Khaddam never acknowledged these proposals.

Al-Huss on Resignation, Karami

NC051158 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Acting Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has commented on Chamber Speaker Husayn al-Husayni's resignation and the government situation, saying: We understand and appreciate Speaker al-Husayni's position. Undoubtedly his stance is based upon his assessment of the critical situation and the national interest amid the very serious circumstances resulting from the assassination of martyred Prime Minister Rashid Karami. He added: As for the government, it has resigned, as I previously noted when I accepted the decree appointing myself acting prime minister. I explained then that I was accepting the position provided the appointment would be temporary and transitional, while a process of radical reform would be carried out in line with the requirements of the current serious situation.

Acting Prime Minister al-Huss also sent a letter to the Army Command via Brigadier General Nabil Quraytim, secretary general of the Higher Defense Council, urging it to adopt radical measures against the officials in charge of the concerned departments in the military establishment, irrespective of rank and regardless of the ongoing investigations and their results. Al-Huss asked the brigadier general to inform the Army Command and the Military Council of his position and instructions, which are as follows:

I have met with some of the people conducting the investigation into the crime of the prime minister's assassination and they briefed me on the results achieved thus far. These investigations must take their course until we ascertain the truth and determine responsibility. However, our insistence to further the investigation does not blind us to another fact; namely, that the late prime minister was in charge of the Army at the time of his martyrdom. He had entrusted this institution with his well-being and safety. He fell victim to a treacherous hand while onboard an Army craft operated by Army personnel, which took off from an Army military base. Al-Huss added: It is natural to ask the Army Command what it has done to bring to account those officials in charge of providing transport for the late prime minister and protecting him, irrespective of their high ranks. [passage omitted]

Further Reportage of Reactions to Karami Death

Iranian Official Makes Statement

LD031957 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 3 Jun 87

[Text] Beirut, June 3, IRNA — Iranian deputy foreign minister, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam attended the funeral of Lebanon's assassinated premier Rashid Karami in the northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli, Wednesday morning. He was accompanied by Iranian ambassador to Beirut, Ahmad Dastmalichian.

After the funeral, Sheykh ol-Eslam met with head of the Islamic Towhid Movement of Lebanon Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban who accused Phalangist forces and Zionist elements of being "responsible" for the assassination of the late Lebanese prime minister.

Shaykh Sha'ban also said that Karami's stances prior to his murder, including his resignation had put the Maronite regime of Lebanon in a bottleneck.

In order to emerge from this bottleneck, these elements decided to get Karami out of the way, thereby necessitating the formation of a new government. He furthermore described Karami's assassination as an act aimed at serving the Zionist objectives and principally being against the policies of Syria and the Islamic movement in Lebanon and in the region.

Syria's Khaddam Blames Christians

NC041437 Paris AFP in English 1429 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Beirut, June 4 (AFP) — Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam said the bomb that killed Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami on Monday was planted in Christian territory, the independent *Al-Nahar* daily reported Thursday.

Al-Nahar published excerpts of a meeting between Mr. Khaddam and Mr. Karami's brother Ma'an Karami, in which the Syrian official said "the helicopter was in their (Christian) territory. They rigged it and the blast was set off by remote control."

Mr. Khaddam did not reveal the identity of those who planted the bomb. [passage omitted]

Defense Minister Comments

NC041801 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] After meeting with Engineer Mustafa Sa'd, leader of the Nasirite Popular Organization, in Sidon today, Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran again accused Israel of being behind the assassination [of Prime Minister Rashid Karami]. [passage omitted]

On the subject of the Partisans of the Army [Ansar al-Jaysh] and whether they have any relationship with the Defense Ministry, 'Usayran said: I do not believe there is a relationship between the Partisans of the Army and the Lebanese Army. The Partisans hail from local organizations that have joined ranks to pursue their own ends.

PSP Radio Reportedly Attacks Islamic Grouping

NC050610 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Excerpt] The PSP mouthpiece, Voice of the Mountain, broadcast an interview with a PSP official last night in which he attacked the Army Command, repeating Minister Walid Junblatt's accusation that the Army, the Lebanese Forces, and the regime are responsible for Prime Minister Karami's assassination. He assailed Mufti Hasan Khalid because he crossed to the eastern area [of Beirut] on his way to Tripoli. The PSP official also attacked Father Sam'an al-Duwayhi.

The same radio later broadcast an interview with its director, Ghazi al-'Aridi, in which he accused the Army, the Lebanese Forces, and the regime of assassinating Karami. Al-'Aridi launched a ferocious attack on Chamber Speaker Husayn al-Husayni by name. He also assailed members of the Islamic Grouping, without naming them, accusing them of trading with Karami's blood.

This campaign bears similarity to the remarks made by Syrian Vice Presiden' 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Tripoli, particularly the attacks on the Islamic Grouping. [passage omitted]

Amal, Hizballah Clash in West Beirut 4 Jun

NC050601 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] A state of high tension prevails in the Burj al-Barajinah area [West Beirut] following last night's clash between Amal followers of 'Ali Qazzaz and Hizballah elements. An Amal offcial with the nickname Al-Hanash was wounded.

Rockets Fired at Syrian Posts in West Beirut

NC041941 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] At 2100 today, a rocket was fired at a roadblock manned by Syrians and members of the joint force in Saqiyat al-Janzir, wounding gendarmere Marwan Zayyut. A security cordon was immediatelyimposed around the area. Shortly thereafter, a similar shell was fired at a Syrian roadblock in Corniche Tallat al-Khayyat.

In another development, a bomb exploded on Verdun Street in West Beirut at 2045 today, causing heavy material damage.

Several Citizens Detained by Syrians in Tripoli

NC050742 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The Syrian forces commenced a large-scale detention operation in Tripoli last night during which several citizens were rounded up for as yet unexplained reasons.

President To Visit Saudi Arabia, UN, PRC, DPRK

BK040801 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] President Ershad leaves Dhaka on Saturday [6 June] for Jeddah en route to New York to receive the prestigious UN population award. During his stay in Jeddah, the president will have talks with King Fahd. President Ershad will also perform Umrah [unscheduled minor pilgrimage].

Briefing newsmen at the Foreign Office in Dhaka today, Foreign Secretary Nazrul Islam said from Saudi Arabia the president will directly go to New York to receive the UN award on Wednesday afternoon at a ceremony at the UN headquarters. The secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, will hand over the prize. President Ershad has been selected as a recipient of the UN population award for his outstanding contribution in the field of family planning in Bangladesh. Afterward, the president will attend the reception being given in his honor by the UN secretary general. The president will address the 34th session of the UNDP [UN Development Program] governing council.

The foreign secretary also disclosed that President Ershad (?is) scheduled to visit China on the 7th of next month. Later he will visit DPRK.

About the visit of the Chinese vice premier, Mr Qiao Shi, the foreign secretary said the Chinese leader had talks with the government leaders, including the president, on bilateral, regional, and international issues. The talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality. Both China and Bangladesh expressed their willingness to expand economic, commercial relations, science and technological cooperation, and possible joint ventures, the foreign secretary added.

On the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the foreign secretary said a meeting between the deputy commissioner of Khagrachari and the district magistrate of Tripura was held at Ramgarh on the 30th of last month. He said that the Bangladesh side underlined the government desire to receive back genuine Bangladeshi refugees who are now temporarily residing in the Indian state of Tripura. The Indian counterpart was informed that appropriate conditions existed all over Chittagong Hill Tracts for the return of refugees. The Bangladesh representative also made it clear that tribal refugee leaders are free to come and see for themselves the condition prevailing in the area. It is expected that positive result will follow. The foreign secretary further said that Bangladesh has reiterated that communal harmony will be maintained in the country and no one will be allowed to disturb peace and harmony which is a unique example in the world.

Maldives President Makes Stopover, Meets Ershad

BK041619 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives made a brief stopover in Dhaka this afternoon on his way to Bhutan. President Ershad received him at the airport. The two leaders discussed matters of mutual interest. President Gayoom then left for Bhutan on a 4-day state visit.

Commerce Minister, Trade Group Leave for Iran

BK040420 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0110 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] A trade delegation has left Dhaka for Tehran on an 8-day visit to Iran. The delegation led by Commerce Minister M. A. Munim will hold discussions with Iranian officials on increasing exports from Bangladesh. It will discuss the possibilities of an agreement with Iran on the supply of raw jute and jute products. The delegation is also expected to discuss the question of sending doctors, engineers, and skilled and unskilled manpower to Iran. The possibilities for [words indistinct] will also be discussed.

Ministry Issues Press Note on Communal Harmony

BK030233 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0110 GMT 3 Jun 87

[Text] The government has made it clear that any nefarious attempt to disturb the communal harmony in the country will be dealt with stern measures. A press note issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs says citizens belonging to all religions are living in the country in an atmosphere of complete communal harmony and the government is determined to maintain this amity at any cost.

The press note said some baseless news about the worsening of the communal situation in Maqsudpur in Gopalganj District and in some other areas has drawn the attention of the government. The authorities conducted an investigation into the matter and found that some stray incidents stemming from family feuds occurred in places. Some interested quarters are tendentiously trying to give a communal color to all these incidents.

Gandhi, Opposition Discuss Jaffna Relief Mission

BK050802 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0035 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] A statement adopted at a meeting between the prime minister and the opposition leaders in New Delhi yesterday reiterated India's commitment for a peaceful solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka within the framework of the unity and territorial integrity of the island.

The statement also said relief supplies to the Jaffna Peninsula are a token of India's deep and abiding concern for the suffering people there. It should be seen against the background of friendship and good-neighborly relations with Sri Lanka.

The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh, apprised the meeting of the relief mission to Jaffna and his meeting with the Sri Lankan high commissioner and ambassadors of countries who are members of the Security Council.

The meeting also discussed the Bofors issue [the Swedish arms purchase scandal].

Jaffna Relief Flight Described

BK050321 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Excerpt] More details are now available on the airborne humanitarian mission over Jaffna. Media men accompanying the mission say the aircraft began taking off at around 1545 in the afternoon and headed for Jaffna, over 440 km away from Bangalore, in an eagle formation.

The aircraft were flying at altitudes varying from 11,000 to 13,000 feet. Four Mirage jet fighters were flying on both sides of the aircraft to give cover.

The five-plane formation was at Kovilan Point, about to enter the Sri Lankan airspace, when the captain of the leading plane called the Sri Lankan Air Force on radio telephone to declare the purpose of the mission, but Colombo did not respond. The aircraft then descended to about 1,500 feet over Jaffna and airdropped the supplies.

Meanwhile, the Sri Lankan prime minister, Mr Premadasa, has called for convening an emergency session of the South Association of Regional Cooperation, SAARC, to consider the situation arising out of India's relief mission.

The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh, apprised the ambassadors of the United States and the Soviet Union yesterday about the humanitarian mission undertaken by India to airdrop relief materials for the people of Jaffna.

Mr Singh also spoke to the Commonwealth secretary general, Mr Ramphal.

Secretaries in the External Affairs Ministry met the British high commissioner and the ambassadors of France and China. [passage omitted]

Natwar Singh Comments on Proposed SAARC Meeting

BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] India is looking forward to a response from Sri Lanka for discussing modalities to provide relief to the Tamils in Jaffna. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh, said humanitarian aid for the suffering people of Jaffna need not come from India alone. Red Cross organizations can also join in alleviating the suffering. Mr Natwar Singh was having an informal chat in New Delhi with newsmen who accompanied the relief supplies. He expressed the hope that the political dialogue to settle the ethnic issue will also be resumed soon. In reply to a question, he affirmed that the December 19 proposals can be a good basis for further discussions.

Asked about the Sri Lankan proposal for a meeting of SAARC nations to discuss India's air-dropping of humanitarian relief for the people of Jaffna, the minister pointed out that the association does not take up bilateral issues. However, a meeting of the foreign ministers of the grouping is scheduled to be held in New Delhi on the 17th of this month. Foreign secretaries will meet 4 days earlier. These meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss bilateral matters also informally.

Official sources in New Delhi stressed that relief supplies were air-dropped only as a last resort to help the beleaguered people in Jaffna. There would have been no need to do so if the boats had been allowed to go through. The daring air operation has given nobody any pleasure and has in fact left a feeling of sadness in view of India's historical friendly relations with Sri Lanka.

Protest Held Near Sri Lankan High Commission

BK050752 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] In New Delhi, the Indian Youth Congress-I workers held a demonstration near the Sri Lankan High Commission today to protest against the killing of defenseless people of Jaffna Peninsula and the denial of relief to the victims.

Mr Anand Sharma, who led the demonstration, submitted a memorandum to the Sri Lankan high commissioner, B.P. Tilakaratna, later. The memorandum demanded that bombings and attacks on (?civilians) be stopped and immediate relief should be provided to the victim of the violence.

Radio Terms Sri Lanka's Tamil Policy 'Disaster'

BK041125 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1010 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Commentary by PTI Correspondent Sunil Roy]

[Text] Sri Lanka may have scored a point by pushing back the unarmed and unescorted Indian boats carrying humanitarian aid to the beleaguered Jaffna citizens, but what could not be pushed aside is the suffering of the innocent people who have been subjected to thoughtless carpet bombing by the Sri Lankan Air Force. Never before in peacetime has such an onslaught of this

magnitude been witnessed in any part of the globe. There was nothing that India wanted to hide from the public view. This is seen from India's decision to keep Sri Lanka informed at all stages of its relief mission, although the leaders in Colombo always smelled something obnoxious in the Indian move. Had India's intentions been otherwise, it could have certainly taken all covert means to take the relief supplies to the affected areas in Sri Lanka. Since this was not the case, India saw to it that the world media men accompany the flotilla and report the relief supplies operation from hour to hour.

Sri Lanka took a negative and obstructive attitude after accepting the Indian proposal to send the relief materials. Initially, Sri Lanka was prepared to allow the Indian convoy to proceed to an area on the northern tip of the Jaffna peninsula which had come under the control of its armed forces in the past few days. Perhaps, here lies the clue as to why Sri Lankan leaders made a volte-face. Once they were sure about the ground below their feet, the Sri Lankan leaders decided to go back on their earlier commitment. They discovered they could speak from a position of strength. Indian interest in the happenings of the past 4 years in Sri Lanka is not just peripheral. It could not remain what an official spokesman said as an indifferent spectator to the plight of the Tamil-speaking people as close as less than 50 kms from the shores of Sri Lanka. If this be the case, India should have no right to speak on behalf of the Fijians of Indian origin who suffered recently in a coup last month. It is true India failed to reach the relief supplies to the people who needed them most. Sri Lankan leaders' assertion that the relief materials were needed more in India than in their country is an example of gimmickry.

In a premediatated move, Sri Lanka airlifted a few chosen journalists and diplomats from Colombo to an airport in the Jaffna peninsula to prove the point of successful military operations against the Tamil population. Colombo studiously excluded journalists who are resident correspondents in the Sri Lankan capital and accredited to the government. A U.S. State Department spokesman trying to prove that all is well in Sri Lanka said diplomats who were taken to Jaffna Peninsula by the Sri Lanka Government reported that they saw no evidence of severe property damage or great loss of civillian life by last week's indiscriminate bombing of civilian population. Colombo's purpose was well-achieved.

The whole world knows that the people of Jaffna Peninsula were being denied essential commodities over the past 5 months because of economic blockade. This was evidently to force the minorities into submission. Meanwhile, leaving nothing to chance Sri Lanka has been campaigning hard to internationalize the issue of Indian relief operation at the United Nations and elsewhere but so far with no success. Evidently, despite the Indian move to send aid materials to Jaffna, Pakistan announced its offer of relief through diplomatic channels. The offer was made just 24 hours before the dispatch of the Indian aid by boats on Wednesday. In a significant move, Sri Lanka dispatched its minister of youth affairs, employment, and manpower mobilization to China on 1 June with a letter from President Jayewardene.

In the midst of these diplomatic moves and countermoves, the case of the suffering people in Jaffna Peninsula is going by default. Nobody seems to be interested in their survival. The soundness of a country's policy is always judged by the way it treats minorities. Judged by this token, Sri Lanka's record of treating the Tamil minority is something that is still to be desired. Sri Lanka seems to be bent on extending its policy of shoot and sink in the Palk Strait to the land and air as well, a policy of incalculable disaster.

Curfew Imposed in Amritsar City After Killings

BK050325 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] In Punjab, indefinite curfew has been clamped in Amritsar city since 0700 this morning. According to the district magistrate, the step has been taken as a precautionary measures in view of the tension prevailing in the city. The local unit of the Shiv Sena [militant Hindu fundamentalist group] has given a bundh [strike] call today in protest against yesterday's killing by terrorists. The curfew clamped in some parts of Ludhiana city yesterday also continues.

Meanwhile, one of the three terrorists who gunned down five persons in Amritsar yesterday was killed in an encounter with the security forces last night.

24-Hour Statewide Strike Observed in Assam

BK050347 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] In Assam, a 24-hour statewide bundh [strike] is being observed today. The call for the bundh has been given by the All Assam Students Union to register their resentment at what they called the unsatisfactory progress in the implementation of the Assam accord.

Meanwhile, the northeast frontier railway has canceled and regulated its train services in the state in view of the bundh. Indian Airlines has also canceled its flights for today.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Delivers Friday Prayer Sermons

LD051221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Today on the glorious anniversary of 5 June, the Friday prayer assembly places witnessed the extensive presence of the Muslim ummah of our country. The hezbollah people of Tehran, too, in Tehran University and its surrounding streets expressed respect to the memories of the self-sacrifices of the martyrs of that great day and performed their religious, political and ideological Friday prayers led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The Majlis speaker first analyzed the situation that occasioned the uprising of the Muslim people of Iran on 5 June 1963 and stressed that this event could act as an important and vital event in the contemporary social and political life of the people of Iran and of the world. He remarked: This revolt was not accidental and it tells of the awakening of the Iranian nation in the face of the conspiracies of world arrogance.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council then thanked the combatants of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the victorious "Nasr-2" operations, saying: These operations have brought us victory in two areas. First, it demonstrated the Army's power and its use of the element of surprise in operations. Second, the political and psychological victory won by these operations have raised the level of the people's and officials' confidence in the Army.

The Majlis speaker then referred to current events in northern Iraq. He expressed regret at the boycott [baycot] imposed by world arrogance on Western mass media to cover up the revolt of the Muslim people of northern Iraq, saying: The great Islamic victory is that today Islam is on the move in northern Iraq, and that this Islamic movement has found its way. We, too, are helping them so that, God willing, the Iraqi nation may rise against Saddam's oppressive regime in other parts of the country.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council then said he considers that world arrogance's panic in the Persian Gulf is a result of the revolt of the Muslim people of northern Iraq. He added: After the *Stark* incident the Americans realized they have reached a dangerous point, and at present Congress and the House of Representatives [as heard] are not granting Reagan permission to move further into the Persian Gulf. On the other hand, Western countries or NATO members have explicitly condemned U.S. and USSR moves in the Gulf. So it seems unlikely that the United States will dare to embark on such an adventure on its own.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council expressed appreciation for the steadfastness shown by the people of Iran in the face of various pressures and the plots hatched by arrogance in the war, saying: The aims of arrogance in all its various conspiracies, from the lowering of oil prices, problems of the Persian Gulf, and other things, were to deprive the Islamic Republic of financial resources, but the donations of the selfless people of Iran neutralized their conspiracies. And now the time has come for us to be prepared, so that if war were to break out in the south of the Persian Gulf we would also fight against the Americans there.

He stressed: We should be ready so that if any country in the south of the Persian Gulf were to place bases, ports, and jetties at the disposal of the United States, we should go and occupy that place and drive out the Americans.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani also invited trained and combat-ready youths to go to troop deployment centers and thus foil and neutralize the plots of Islam's enemies.

In his Friday sermon the Majlis speaker also referred to the anniversary of the founding of the Islamic Open University and praised the efforts of that university's experts, stating: At present the Islamic Open University has 65 universities throughout the country, and the forecast is that if the government and officials offer assistance, we will be able to open small and large Islamic open universities in the next decade.

UK Orders Diplomats Deported; Consulate Closed

LD041741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Following the illegal arrest and torture of Mr Qassemi, an Islamic Republic of Iran diplomat in Manchester, the foreign minister of Britain today announced that the British Government had decided to deport five Iranian diplomats assigned to the Consulate, and also to close the Consulate.

Charge Responds to UK Statement

LD041938 Tehran IRNA in English 1921 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] London, June 4, IRNA — The British Government has given the Iranian Consul General and his diplomatic staff in Manchester seven days to leave Britain in an attempt to defuse the row between the two countries.

The Iranian charge d'affaires, Mohammad Mahdi Akhoundzadeh described the decision as a "ridiculous and threatening move" which comes at a time when the United States is similarly "baring its teeth" at Iran. The envoy was speaking to reporters after being called to the British Foreign Office and told by the permanent under-secretary Sir Patrick Wright that the Iranian Consulate in the northern city of Manchester was to be closed.

Akhoundzadeh said that the British authorities had unfortunately not learnt their previous mistakes in their relations with Iran and despite many efforts to improve ties had not accepted the "reality of the Islamic Republic and the great changes that had taken place in Iran."

Akhoundzadeh regretted the situation but thought that the U.K. Government was still living on "18th century perceptions" and was clinging to hegemonic ideals.

In a released statement, the British Foreign Office also indicated that its decision was regretable but said in rather derogative terms that it had no other alternative rather than closing down

the consulate because the Iranian authorities had not given any explanation about the arrest of the English diplomat in Tehran.

"The British Government had not lightly decided upon their action," it said, seeing the move as a "set-back" to relations which had "not been at the British Government's choosing." It also maintained that the Iranian Government "must bear the full responsibility for this lamentable episode."

The decision is seen as an attempt to defuse the row which broke out between Iran and Britain about diplomatic immunity after the illegal arrest of Iranian diplomat Ahmad Qassemi on May 28, on trumped-up charges of shoplifting.

Observers believe Britain now hopes Iran will not prosecute Edward Chaplin, the British diplomat involved in suspicious activities in Tehran, and at worst he and four other British diplomats would be asked to leave Iran in retaliation.

The Iranian diplomat has maintained that he had been harrassed by the British police and has produced a medical report to show that he was beaten when in custody.

Qassemi is among the five Iranian diplomats asked to leave Britain, which has ruled rather unprecedently retracted its earlier decision to prosecute him in what would have been an abuse of diplomatic immunity. [sentence as received]

After meeting with the foreign secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, the attorney general was said to be (?not fully) satisfied that public interest does not require proceedings to be continued.

The Iranian vice consul was due to appear in court to face charges of shoplifting and assaulting a policeman on June 11, the day after the deadline appointed for him to leave the country.

Apart from Qassemi, those being asked to leave include the new Consul General Mohammad Taqi Moayyed, the outgoing Consul General Seyed Ali Tahaqoqi, Mohammad Reza Barmaki and Mohammad Reza Shalchian.

The expectations in London is that Iran will now reciprocate the action and expel Chaplin to hopefully resolve the issue.

USSR's Vorontsov To Visit in 'Next Few Days'

LD041845 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — The Soviet ambassador in Tehran, Vil Boldyrev met with acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati here Thursday and informed him of the date of his Soviet counterpart's visit to Iran. The Soviet deputy foreign minister Mr. Vorontsov has expressed willingness to visit Tehran over the next few days.

Besharati welcomed the strengthening of Tehran-Moscow relations and said that Iran's stance towards the Iraqi-imposed war is firm and resolute. Toppling of Saddam Husayn is the only way to end the war, he added.

Referring to interference of the big powers in the Persian region, Besharati stressed that if the U.S. wants to create tension in the region for Iran, it will certainly sustain serious damage. "We do not grant exception in preserving our interests," he emphasised.

Further Reportage on Visit of Greek Minister

Meets With Khamene'i, Musavi

LD041551 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Greek Foreign Minister Papoulias, who is visiting Tehran at the head of a delegation, met with President Khamene'i this morning. While conveying warm greetings from the president and the prime minister of Greece to Khamene'i and emphasizing the respect felt by the leaders of that country for the Islamic Revolution of Iran, he submitted a report on the discussions he has had with the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the joint views of the two countries on many issues.

Expressing his displeasure over the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Greek foreign minister condemned the bombing of civilian targets and attacks on defenseless people, as well as chemical weapons. At the end of his speech, referring to the common historical links between Iran and Greece, he called for greater expansion of bilateral relations in all fields.

President Khamene'i, expressing his thanks for the warm greetings of the Greek president and the prime minister, affirmed his pleasure at the expansion of bilateral relations, and said: The unity of views of the two countries regarding international affairs will certainly help to expand and deepen bilateral relations. Expressing his thanks for Greece's clear positions on the imposed war, Khamane'i added: We are very happy for your friendly and sincere words in condemning the war of the cities and the use of chemical weapons.

Referring to Iraq's insistence in internationalizing the war, the president of our country said: By involving the Persian Gulf littoral states and some other countries in the war, Iraq insists on internationalizing the war. We strongly refrain from such a move and have urged our neighboring countries in the Persian Gulf and other countries not to fall into this dangerous trap.

Khamane'i emphasized: With the arrival and presence of foreign countries in the Persian Gulf region the war will be intensified, and our resisting nation will not surrender. This would be very dangerous for Europe, for the region, and for the whole world.

In conclusion, Khamane'i emphasized the desirability of the expansion of bilateral relations.

In his meeting with Prime Minister Musavi, the Greek foreign minister conveyed a message from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou. Referring to the sensitive positions of the two countries in the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf, the Greek foreign minister condemned the intervention of the superpowers in the Persian Gulf and emphasized again Greece's position in condemning the use of the chemical weapons in the imposed war.

During this meeting, the prime minister referred to the presence of the superpowers in the region and said: No degree of caution will prevent us from confronting the intervention of the superpowers in the Persian Gulf. We have made it clear to the superpowers that we will strongly confront their presence in the Persian Gulf.

Emphasizing that during the past few weeks, as a result of the halting of Iraqi attacks on Iranian ships, no incident has taken place in the Persian Gulf, the prime minister said: The crisis was imposed upon the Persian Gulf by Iraq. We support the security of shipping lanes in this region. However, we will not allow the Persian Gulf to be used as a weapon against us.

According to this report, the Greek foreign minister also conveyed an invitation from Papandreou to the prime minister of our country to pay an official visit to Greece.

Meets With Hashemi-Rafsanjani

NC050735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias met with Islamic Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday afternoon. According to the Central News Unit, during the meeting, which also was attended by Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati, the Greek foreign minister described his visit as successful and conveyed the Greek prime minister's and the Greek parliament speaker's invitation to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani to visit Athens. He said: The Greek Government and nation immensly respect the Islamic revolution and feel a great affinity for the Iranian nation. He said the Greek prime minister is seriously interested in expanding ties and added this also reflects the Greek nation's desire. Regarding his visit to Behesht-e Zahra, the Greek foreign minister said: I witnessed human heroism and learned that national independence demands the shedding of blood.

Referring to the Persian Gulf war as one of the most important regional issues, the Greek foreign minister added: The United States and the Soviet Union do not comprehend, and do not wish to comprehend, that the game they have initiated in the Persian Gulf is dangerous for them. We fully understand and agree with your position that the two superpowers should stay away from the Persian Gulf. We appreciate your categorical, overt policy regarding the region. Condemning the use of chemical weapons, the Greek foreign minister said in connection with the imposed war: We have declared our apprehension regarding the Gulf war everywhere, whether in the EEC or the United Nations. He described the Israeli leadership as aggressive and proclaimed his support for the Palestinian nation, stressing the need for greater bilateral ties. In conclusion, the Greek foreign minister reiterated his invitation to the Majlis speaker to visit Greece, and said: We hope to see you in Greece because such a visit will have great political significance for us.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then expressed his gratitude for the Greek foreign minister's position on regional issues including the Persian Gulf war, use of chemical weapons, and th Palestinian issue, and said: This declaration by a European country is very refreshing and interesting for us and our revolutionary nation because our people have heard only the language of force from European states. Words such as yours are rare. The presence of such colonialist powers as Great Britain and the United States in the past have made our people extremely suspicious of the Western powers' motives. It is therefore essential that Greece should declare its position more widely and frequently to the peoples of the world and Iran.

Continuing his speech, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the teachings of Plato and Aristotle are still being taught in some of our theological institutions, and spoke of the long-standing Greek cultural presence in Iran, adding: Following the victory of the Islamic revolution, we do not have any unpleasant associations or memories of Greece and I believe nothing will hinder the expansion of reciprocal ties. He added: We expect you, who have fought against aggressors for many years, to comprehend the meaning of aggression more than others. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the Iraqis have imposed a war on us with the assistance of the USSR, France, and the area's reactionaries. He elaborated on the Iraqi regime's atrocities, stressing: We expect you to take a more decisive stance as you are aware that Iraq is the initiator of the war.

The imam's deputy on the Supreme Defense Council then spoke on Iran's position regarding regional issues and said: Iran favors peace in the Persian Gulf because no one stands to benefit from Gulf security more than Iran itself. There is no reason for us to create unrest in this region. The superpowers are the ones creating tension and insecurity here, but they are greatly deluded. They wish to make the Persian Gulf unsafe for us but the U.S. simultaneously wants to protect its vital interests in the region. The United States, which only transports six percent of its oil from this region, deems this area of vital interest and wishes to deprive us — whose interests here are 100 percent and who are its rightful owners — of our rights. They should realize that such an arrogant attitude will not be tolerated in the world any longer and at least no one in Islamic Iran will heed such pomposity. Our resistant nation, with its revolutionary nature, will remain steadfast to the end to attain its legitimate rights.

Hopes To Purchase Crude Oil

LD050442 Tehran IRNA in English 1541 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Greece is keenly interested in purchasing Iranian crude oil to further strengthen Tehran-Athens relations, said visiting Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias to Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Thursday.

Papoulias said that there are many grounds for expansion of Tehran-Athens industrial cooperation.

Aqazadeh, expressing satisfaction over the beginning of a new era in Irano-Greek politico-economic ties, described the prospect of bilateral ties as "bright and fruitful:."

It was decided that Iranian and Greek oil experts follow up the talks on boosting bilateral cooperation.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Majlis Open Session

LD041526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] [Announcer] A Central News Unit correspondent reports on today's open session of the Islamic Majlis:

[Correspondent] During today's open session of the Islamic Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the victorious "Nasr-2" operations and paid tribute to the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran for carrying out these very good, decisive, and significant operations.

He said: The region captured from the 'Aflaqites is the last heights west of Maymak. The Iraqis have been forced to retreat from a strategically important point to a vast and indefensible plain. The captured area will protect the sensitive area of Maymak from any possible infiltration by the Iraqis.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council added: These operations were launched as a surprise lightning attack and our forces suffered very little losses, whereas the enemy suffered a deadly blow. While praying for our great combative men, we hope that such operations will be repeated with greater intensity in the future.

The Majlis speaker, referring to the anniversary of the 15 Khordad [5 June 1963] uprising, said: The date is a reminder of the people's great uprising, which laid the foundations of the revolution. While honoring the memory of the day's martyrs, the Majlis speaker expressed hope that the honorable nation of Iran will always keep the memory of this historic day fresh in their hearts.

In conclusion, Hashemi-Rafsanjani thanked all the officials and the mass media, who during Majlis Week, presented relevant news coverage of the debates.

During today's open session, the debate on second reading of the draft bill on export and import regulations was concluded. The draft was approved by the Majlis deputies. According to one of these articles, it is forbidden to import any cars; the armed forces are permitted to import vehicles if endorsed by the Supreme Defense Council; and, if it is vitally necessary, they will be imported with the government's approval and at its discretion. Iranian subjects working abroad can import their own vans or trucks that they have been using abroad only if they are unjustly deported by the foreign governments; this can be done by obtaining the approval of the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

According to another article, the Shahed Investment Company is permitted to open shops on the country's borders and any goods purchased from these shops will be classed as goods brought from abroad by workers and passengers. This bill will become law and implemented as soon as a circular is communicated to the Commerce Ministry.

Also during today's open session, an article of the legal bill on the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was ratified.

Kurdish Peshmerga Destroy Iraqi Battalion HQ

LD051309 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The joint staff of the three forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, citing Ramadan Headquarters, center for the irregular warfare of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reports: Following the operations of the peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq in the Zakhu region which started a few days ago, the forces of that party successfully destroyed the headquarters of the 101st Battalion of the Iraqi forces and dealt more blows to the forces of the regime ruling Iraq.

According to the latest report received from Ramadan Headquarters in this phase of operations which started on Wednesday, more than 800 forces of the Zionist enemy were killed or wounded, and a number of Iraqi officers and NCOs were among the dead. More than 70 Iraqi troops were also captured by the Kurdish peshmerga. In these operations the peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq also completely surrounded (Qasurak), (Koshtetakhi) and (Bahmari) battalions. In addition to the destruction of 5 tanks and dozens of their vehicles, they also captured 15 vehicles, 2 bulldozers, and a quantity of medium weapons.

According to this report, as of Wednesday evening five heavy counterattacks by the Ba'thist enemy had been crushed in that region as a result of the steadfastness of the valiant Kurdish peshmarga. Also yesterday the Kurdish forces of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq took control of (Shiransheslam) district and more than 150 square kilometers of the area in the Zakhu operational zone.

Comparison of Khomeyni Speech Urging Unity

Tehran Television Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 29 May broadcasts a recording of a 35-minute speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni speaking from the Jamaran residence in Tehran on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. The Tehran Television recording has been compared with the Tehran Domestic Service Persian version published in the 1 June Near East & South Asia *Daily Report*, page S 1, revealing the following variations and clarifications:

Page S 1, paragraph one, lines two through five reads in Tehran Television Service: are realized. Only, in the material world, and it is in this way...[changes thought] In the world of spiritual matters it is the abandoning of lusts. In the world above spiritual matters ['alam-e mesal] it is the abandoning of lusts. (clarifying indistinct words, supplying vernacular and editorial note, and rewording)

Same page, paragraph three, lines two through six read: to prevent you. It is more difficult to abandon lust for ambition and earthly desires which have set the world on fire. All these wars (supplying indistinct words, rewording, and deleting editorial notation)

Same page, paragraph four, lines one and two read: our lusts behind. This world is a shadow of the next world. Rational lusts that (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same page, paragraph five, lines six through nine read: issues as well. This is a phase of the feast, which is the feast of perceptiveness. God has invited everyone to that feast, and those in the know and also the saints and the pious enter into that feast. (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same page, paragraph six, lines one through three read: the ability to do it justice. And above all these, there is another world where there is no longer any feast, where there is no host (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same page, paragraph nine, lines six through eight read: understand a greatness. Attention should be paid to the fact that their sins differed from ours; a small sin seemed a deadly sin to them. They used to cry from night until morning for fear of their own small sins. From the Noble Prophet up to the Hidden Imam, may God hasten his glad advent, they were all afraid of sinning. It is said that His Holiness Sajjad spent a whole night entreating God to forgive him before he died. The question is (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same page, paragraph ten. lines one through three read: nothing but Him. Everything belongs to God, according to a saying attributed to God's prophet who was praying for forgiveness. This is different (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, lines five through seven read: They were present at the feast and their presence at God's feast caused others to be envious. This was the result from this feast. Attention to the manifestation (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, from line ten through paragraph two, line eight, reads: they see that it is a great sin to be attracted by mundane matters. It is an unpardonable sin. Improper pride, as the Imam Sajjad said, is not wise in this passing world. Attention to ambition is also an improper pride. [new graf] Attention to divine matters is something of which to be proud. When we pay attention to God, when there is no feast, then that is a true holy feast for us. May God guide us to believe in him and avoid denying his feast. Denying the facts is among those things which create barriers in the recognition of God. We should not limit all creation to only what we can see or understand. If a person places a step higher, then he has gone out. [as heard] This is obstructing the path. The first step is to wake up; one must awaken. We are all asleep. But if awakening is achieved, then it is to one's credit. But how can (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Page S 2, paragraph one, lines four through six read: to the imams as well, albeit without such intentions, and this is an obstruction on the path of humanity (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same page, paragraph two, lines two through four read: that the people of Iran or the regime of Iran are barbarians. If by barbarians you mean that they rise against your interests, are not tame, and are not your milk cows, then you can call them barbarians (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, lines five and six read: mean something else, you are making uncalculated remarks. Is a barbarian (rewording per monitor recheck)

Same paragraph, lines thirty-two and thirty-four read: thinking of a compromise and not its consequences. By compromise they want (rewording per monitor recheck)

Paragraph three, line seven reads: every day of respite, they strengthen him (changing pronoun)

Paragraph four, lines four and five read: your country again. They are racing with each other (changing participle)

Last line of paragraph four through the first line of paragraph two reads: you want to do, but you will not be able to do anything. [new graf] These superpowers intend (rewording)

Paragraph five, lines seven and eight read: America abandons you tomorrow, Iran will still be there with you. Forget that the U.S. (rewording)

Same paragraph, lines fourteen through eighteen read: when, God forbid, a power were to defeat you, then you will lose everything; therefore, you should avoid petty discord. Discord must be (rewording)

Same page, paragraph seven, lines three and four read: and other worlds. May God also grant us, through his grace, a share of this feast. And peace and (rewording)

Afghan Charge Summoned Over 'Unprovoked Attacks'

BK050125 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0100 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The Kabul regime's Armed Forces fired 13 missiles at the (Tel Azam) area of Kurram Agency on Sunday [31 May], killing 12 Afghan refugees and Pakistani citizens and injuring 2 other Pakistanis. The same day, the Kabul regime's Armed Forces fired 200 rounds of artillery at (Rajbari), killing 7 Afghan refugees and injuring another 12.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad yesterday, and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks.

Indian Action in Sri Lanka Causes 'Concern'

BK052038 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Pakistan has expressed concern at India's violation of Sri Lankan sovereignty and the recognized international principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of states.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad last night that such violations of an independent nation's airspace are totally opposed to international law and deserve condemnation. This regrettable action will affect South Asian regional cooperation, the promotion of good-neighborly relations, and the atmosphere of trust and confidence. The spokesman noted that the spirit of regional cooperation, which is the symbol of SAARC, must be respected and protected. He added that any violation of the defined principles of SAARC's code of conduct will hurt the process of regional cooperation.

Spokesman Defends Purchase of Nuclear Equipment

BK040235 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Pakistan is making arrangements to further improve safety equipment at the Karachi nuclear power plant with the cooperation of another country. A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad made this statement while commenting on press reports about the alleged supply of nuclear equipment by a German firm. The spokesman said there are no international restrictions on the supply of equipment to Pakistan, whose nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes. He added that Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission or other nuclear establishments may need equipment from time to time. The acquisition of such hardware is totally in consonance with the rules and regulations of various countries for the export of industrial equipment and spare parts.

Iranian Presidential Envoy Meets Ziaul Haq

NC040952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] The Pakistani president met our country's presidential adviser and, while expressing his appreciation of the Islamic Republic of Iran's proposal to ensure freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf, said: Pakistan is confident that the Islamic Republic of Iran's plan will ensure freedom of shipping in the Persian Gulf.

According to a Central News Unit report from Islamabad, Mr Mir Salim, our president's special envoy to Pakistan, conveyed President Khamene'i's message to Pakistani President General Ziaul Haq yesterday afternoon. The report adds that the Pakistani president expressed his thanks to the Iranian president for sending a special envoy for an exchange of views on regional issues, saying: Pakistan appreciates the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is taking steps to lessen tension in the region. These measures reflect Iran's desire to eliminate tension in the Persian Gulf.

Finance Minister Proposes New 'Defense Tax'

BK041720 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 4 Jun 87

[All figures as heard]

[Text] The federal budget announced in Islamabad this afternoon ensures continued development of industry and agriculture. A number of concessions have been provided to both sectors. The budget announced by the federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, at the National Assembly this evening envisages a development outlay of 53 billion rupees and provides substantial benefits and concessions to youth, women, farmers, workmen, government employees, and minorities. Iqra' [literacy program] surcharge is being levied on imported drugs and medicines. Duty on saccharine and [words indistinct] has been reduced to 80 percent. Exemption limit for indirect rates for the purpose of income tax has been raised from 24,000 to 30,000 rupees. But all taxpayers will pay defense tax at the rate of 10 percent of the income tax, [words indistinct] tax, and wealth tax.

Investment in monthly income saving scheme will be exempted from tax up to 1,000 [rupees] per month. There will be a sales tax of 12.5 percent on retail price of locally-manufactured cigarettes. Exemption from sales tax enjoyed by (?glass) factories using furnace oil has been withdrawn. The tariff structure has also been rationalized. WAPDA [Water and Power Development Authority] power tariff has been raised by 15 percent. However, for those who consume less than 300 units a month, the increase will be only 10 percent. The rate of increase for other users will be 15 percent. Fuel adjustment surcharge formula is also being revised. Every passenger going abroad by air will have to pay $10 per ticket as a foreign air travel tax.

Explaining the salient features of the budget proposlsals, the finance minister said one of the main reasons for the large deficit on revenue account is our mounting but [words indistinct] defense expenditure made necessary by our peculiar geopolitical situation. To face the problem squarely, it has been decided to reduce our reliance on loans and raise more revenues through taxes. With that end in view, a broad-based defense tax has been proposed.

There have been changes in the domestic prices of petroleum and petroleum products. The new prices are: motor gasoline 7 rupees 15 paisa a liter, kerosene oil 4 rupees a liter, high speed diesel 4 rupees 25 paisa a liter, light diesel oil 4 rupees per liter, [words indistinct] petroleum both international and domestic 2 rupees 96 paisa a liter, and furnance oil 1,980 rupees per ton. The rate of natural gas for power generation and industrial users will be 47.45 paisa per 1,000 cubic feet and for commercial users 52.40 paisa per 1,000 cubic feet. For small consumers the rate will be 24 rupees, for medium-size consumers 30 rupees, and for bigger-size consumers 36 rupees.

The net capital receipts for next financial year are estimated at 26,444 million rupees, while receipts from external resources are expected to be 27,362 million rupees. During the next financial year, the gap between the total receipts and expenditure is projected at 23,349 million rupees.

In the education sector, 12,000 additional nai roshani [literacy spreading plan] schools will be opened. A national school health service will be started and all government hospitals will remain open 24 hours from next year. Five hundred vacancies for doctors will be created in selected medical fields. Thirteen million rupees will be provided for dawa [propagation of Islam] and another 10 million rupees for the training of ulema and establishment of libraries.

The finance minister announced that the government has accepted most of the recommendations of the pay committees for government employees and employees of banks and financial institutions. These include providing medical allowance to government employees up to grade 15, increase in house rent from 20 to 30 percent in small cities, additional increments for those possessing higher qualification and introduction of [words indistinct] grades for junior clerks, senior clerks, and assistants in higher grades. He said an employee on scale 1 would get an additional benefit of 300 rupees and a low division clerk about 285 rupees per month as a result of the concession.

Concluding his speech, the finance minister said [words indistinct] is asking his countrymen to make sacrifices on a momentous scale. But he assured them that their sacrifices would not go to waste. The resources so mobilized would be used for strengthening defense, accelerating pace of national development, promoting public welfare and progressing toward self-reliance. He pointed out that the deficit financing during the coming year would be only 1.1 percent of the total GNP next year and would not affect the general price level negatively.

The finance minister also introduced a finance bill aimed at giving effect to tax proposals announced in the budget.

The house then adjourned to meet again on Sunday [7 Jun] at 1730 when it will begin general debate on the budget.

Economic Targets Set

BK050543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The rate of GNP growth in the next fiscal year is expected to be 6.25 percent compared to just under 7 percent in the previous fiscal year, which was better than the growth rates of the other South Asian countries. The new GNP target will be achieved through an expected growth of 5 percent in the agricultural sector, 8 percent in the industrial sector, and reasonable growth in other sectors. In the previous year, agricultural production registered a 6 percent increase and industrial production about 7.5 percent. The government has set the private sector investment target at 20 percent and gross investment at 15.7 percent to help achieve growth targets. Last month, investment registered an increase equivalent to 15 percent of the GNP. The export growth target has been fixed at 14.5 percent. During the current year, exports will increase by 18 percent, reaching $3.5 billion.

New production targets for various crops in the next fiscal year have been fixed in the national budget, which was announced by Finance Minister Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto yesterday. He said the government will strive for the production of 20 million tons [measure not further specified] of wheat next year, while the target for the current year has been fixed at 14.2 million tons. The target for rice production has been set at 3.62 million tons as against 3.5 million tons this year. Cotton production next year is expected to be 7 million bales, which is equivalent to production in the previous year. In the industrial sector, efforts will be made to produce 1.35 million tons of sugar and 7.12 million tons of cement.

Prime Minister Calls for Emergency SAARC Session

BK050202 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The Sri Lankan prime minister has called for an emergency meeting of SAARC to clarify India's violation of Sri Lankan sovereignty. The Indian Government's action is a lethal blow to regional cooperation. It has affected not only Sri Lanka, but all countries that uphold the values of justice and honesty in their relations with each other. The prime minister warned that friendly states will find themselves in a similar situation if they remain silent now. The prime minister made these comments after awarding prizes to winners of an essay contest organized by the Sri Lankan Broadcasting Corporation on the occasion of World Environment Day yesterday.

The prime minister said India had acted against Sri Lankan sovereignty, the UN Charter, and the Nonaligned Movement's five principles of peaceful coexistence. He also asserted that India's measures contravene the principles of South Asian regional cooperation.

Security Minister Vows Defense of Sovereignty

BK041333 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] The president and the government will always act to safeguard the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of Sri Lanka if it is threatened in any way. The minister of national security in an exclusive interview with the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] today said that even if Sri Lanka is a small country, it will not permit anyone to tread on us.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the 2 large boats accompanying the [Indian] flotilla of 19 small boats were cargo boats. Ostensibly the exact nature of these boats could not be evaluated. Mr Athulathmudali believed that the boats intended to take back the Tiger leader, M. Prabhakaran, when they left Sri Lanka, as he is a mighty weapon in the private army of the chief minister of Tamil Nadu. In reply to a question, the minister said that all SAARC countries have spoken to India about the boats incident.

Security Forces Update Situation in Jaffna

BK050842 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0818 GMT 5 Jun 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, June 05 (*Lanka Puwath*) — The Media Centre in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* that in the Jaffna District yesterday, five Soviet-built transport planes escorted by four French-built Mirage fighters invaded the air space of Sri Lanka and without any concurrence on the part of Sri Lanka dropped an estimated 19 tons of allegedly "food parcels" in Annacottai, Urumpurai, Vadamarachchi and Kankesanturai areas. The citizens of the areas were not interested in collecting this unnecessary aid. Some of the parcels are on tree tops, roof tops and on streets. Some parcels fell on the security forces camps too.

Rocket-propelled gun fire and mortar fire was directed again yesterday at the CTO [Ceylon Telecommunications Organization] complex at the Jaffna Fort. Security forces retaliated with mortar fire. Rifle fire was also directed at the security points at the bank of Ceylon complex in the Jaffna Fort impeding banking activities yesterday.

A report from Elephant Pass, northern Sri Lanka states that a group of terrorists fired some mortar rounds at the Elephant Pass security post and attempted to advance forward last Wednesday. The security forces effectively repulsed the attack causing the terrorists to flee carrying their wounded.

At Navatkuly on the same day a security force mobile patrol encountered a group of terrorists and after a brief confrontation the terrorists fled. At least one terrorist would have died in the encounter.

The shops in the Batticaloa town, eastern Sri Lanka were closed today as a mark of mourning for the 30 priests killed by the terrorists in Ampara.

At Chenkalady yesterday a Special Task Force (STF) patrol was attacked by a group of terrorists. Troop [words indistinct] terrorists and their arms and ammunition [words indistinct]. Among those killed was the chief LTTE signals officer Palani, who was involved in the [words indistinct].

Meanwhile, a report from Mamaduvillu-Silavatura in the Mannar District, north western Sri Lanka states that yesterday security forces raided a terrorist base and captured three terrorists. One SLR gun, three SLR magazines, hand grenades and LTTE literature were recovered from the base.

Terrorists blasted 100 feet of railway track between Marunkandy and Iranamadu in the Vavuniya District near the 201-mile post to the north of Jaffna today.

5 June Declared Day of Mourning for Slain Monks

BK041105 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1041 GMT 4 Jun 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, June 4 (*Lanka Puwath*) — The Sri Lankan Government has decided to declare tomorrow, Friday the 5th June, 1987 the day of cremation of the 32 Buddhist monks who were brutally murdered at Aranthalawa, Ampara, as a day of national mourning, states a press release issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in Colombo today.

The government has therefore directed that all government, local government, semi-government and corporation buildings should fly the national flag at half-mast tomorrow.

The government has also decided to declare half-holiday from 12.00 noon on Friday the 5th June 1987, in the districts of Ampara and Moneragala.